

The eminent Chinese gentleman's praises too loudly, so  
 that all my countrymen similarly affected may visit him  
 and find relief Respectfully,  
 JOHN HENTON, of Kentucky, U S  
 Victoria, 3d August, 1869

For persons, the fees will be merely nominal.  
Office Hours from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
J. NAGLE.

manufactures of Messrs Crosse & Blackwell may be had  
from EVERY WHOLESALE DEALER, on Vancouver  
Island, my19 law

BOARD PER WEEK..... 5 00  
BOARD PER DAY..... 1 00

my43m T. H. LINEKER,

**EATING'S COUGH LOZENGES** relieve the difficulty in breathing in ASTHMA.

12-Orders to be made payable by London House,  
at 61 y law



These Terms.

In his nervous solicitude to discover some point upon which to ground opposition to the great scheme of Confederation, our local contemporary clutches convulsively at every second-hand newspaper rumor, and it would be amusing if it were not painful to watch the varying form of attack as the kaleidoscopic, so-called 'Terms' come in review. In regard to the Terms agreed upon between the Cabinet at Ottawa and the British Columbian Delegates, it is known that they have never been made public, either here or elsewhere; and all that has appeared either in the Canadian or American newspapers concerning them is, therefore, little more than mere surmise—tolerably near the truth, in some instances, yet nothing more than surmise, after all. Such, it will readily be admitted, constitutes miserable ground upon which to base opposition to the greatest nation-making enterprise of the age. Yet we found our local contemporary only the other day seizing a paragraph purporting to be a summary of the Terms, published in a California paper, and admonishing his readers to form their judgment and pass sentence of death upon Confederation without giving the Government a hearing, without waiting for the authorized version of the Terms. Again, he stumbles upon another version in the Toronto Globe, which, although somewhat nearer the mark than the foreign production, is nevertheless, faulty in several vital particulars. But our contemporary imagines he discovers in it that out of which he may hope to manufacture an element of discontent and opposition, and off he goes at half-cock with the old blunderbuss. Possessing means of information denied to our contemporary, we have been enabled to indicate with, we trust, a sufficient degree of clearness, some of the most important features of the arrangement, and we can only add that, until the seal shall have been removed and the authorized version of the Terms made known, it will be well that the public should turn a deaf ear to those old wives' fables which are constantly being stirred up by malevolent unrest. But, admitting for the sake of argument, that the most unfavorable version of these Terms should prove to be correct, the editor of the Standard is about the last man in the colony who should be found carping at and opposing them. It is not more than three short years since he expressed himself strongly in favor of unconditional Confederation. 'Let us go in first,' said he, 'and seek terms afterward.' And if we compare what he now calls bad terms, but which are in reality not the Terms at all, with what he propounded as good terms at the Yale Convention, he will be found occupying a singularly inconsistent position. In his Yale scheme far less money was asked; only about half the representation in the Federal Councils was claimed; not a word about a railroad in it; not a word about a graving-dock; not a word about the retention of the naval station; not a word about a line of British steamers between this colony and San Francisco. He complains about the inability to have a separate tariff of our own now. But what did he do on that point less than two years ago? The following is section 12 of his scheme. Read it, ye farmers!

'At the time of Admission, the Revenue Laws of the Dominion of Canada to extend and apply to British Columbia, and thereupon the Revenue Laws of British Columbia thereby affected to be null and void, and all Duties and Revenues derived from British Columbia under the Revenue Laws of the Dominion of Canada to belong to Canada.'

Less than two years ago he went out of his way to stipulate that the Canadian Tariff shall apply to this colony 'at the time of admission.' Now he asks the people to oppose Confederation because that tariff has been presumed to apply! But in reality its application may be withheld for a certain period. In truth, it will be found, on a careful comparison, that the least favorable of all the 'bogus' terms he has brought in review, and against which he seeks now to ramp up popular opposition, are incomparably more favorable than those incubated and propounded by himself less than two years ago. There is one point, and only one, in respect of which his Yale terms promised an advantage over the Government terms. The former contained a provision for the establishment of a free port. The latter do not. But this is a point on which our contemporary has for some time been playing fast and loose. Now, looking at the political history of the editor of the Standard, bearing in mind his apparent earnestness in the advocacy of Confederation in former times, his willingness to go into the Dominion on any terms or without any terms, comparing the best terms he ever originated with the worst terms he has ever sought to fasten upon the Government, one would have had a right to expect that he, at least, would not have been found amongst carping opponents—that he would have been overjoyed at the advent of a Government both able and willing to rescue the great question from the perilous grasp of impossible politicians, and to bring it to a successful consummation in so short a space of time and upon terms more favorable than he ever dreamed of. How is it, then, that this same in-

dividual, the enthusiastic and unconditional Confederationist of two years ago, is now found abusing the scheme, and making scurrilous attacks upon everybody who has had any hand in helping the great cause forward? The answer can be given in one short word—Egoism. In 1868 Amor De Cosmos was the self-constituted champion of Confederation. In 1870 it was rescued from his fatal grasp. These are plain words, and it is no pleasing duty to write them. But the period has arrived when it appears necessary to be plain upon this subject.

REMEMBER THE FATE OF ABALOM.—Fred Payne, Tinsorial Artist. Shaving 12 1/2 cents. Hair Cutting 25 cents. Shampooing 25 cents. First Original Cheap Shaving Shop stands on the corner of John-street.

New Advertisements.

Dr. J. H. Hatch, Dentist, Of Portland, Oregon.

RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCES to the people of Victoria that he will make a short visit to that place on the 15th August, to remain one week only, when parties desiring can avail themselves of his professional services.

Partnership Notice.

MR JOHN H. BRODIE WAS ADMITTED, in London, as a Partner into our Firm on the 1st day of June last. In consequence thereof our business will, from this date, be carried on under the style or firm of

FINDLAY, DURHAM & BRODIE, who will assume all the obligations of the present Firm and receive and grant discharges for all concerns of the same.

For the character of his operations, refers by permission to Dr. T. J. and J. D. HENDERSON, Esq.

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE CONTRACT.

REAL ESTATE & 250 PREFERRED Shares in the Queen Charlotte Coal Mining Company, Limited, 4 Caledon Place, London.

TO BE SOLD.—The Powers of Sale contained in Mortgage Deeds for that purpose.

THE two several pieces of Land known as Lots numbered 50 & 51 situate near the Esplanade road, Esplanade district, with the good dwelling house and Outbuildings thereon and excellent Garden, now in the occupation of Mr. Mordant as monthly tenant.

2nd.—All these 250 Shares preferential, calls paid, in the Queen Charlotte Coal Mining Company, Limited.

The above Properties are for peremptory sale. For particulars apply to

MR T. P. BAKER, Accountant, Government St. Or to MR ROBT BISHOP, Solicitor & Notary Public, 41-43, Station Street, Victoria.

Agricultural and Horticultural Society.

A GENERAL MEETING OF SUBSCRIBERS will be held in New Dominion Hall, Colonist (formerly Smith's) Building, Government street, on Tuesday next, the 26th inst., at 2 p.m., for the election of officers and transaction of other important business.

J. CHRISTIE, Hon. Secretary.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS HAVING ANY CLAIMS OR demands on the estate of the late CHARLES B. B. Esq., of Victoria, British Columbia, deceased, are requested to furnish the same to the undersigned, and all persons indebted to or having any property of a said deceased are desired forthwith to pay or deliver the same to

Government Street, Victoria, V.I. Attorney in fact and Agent for Capt. W. A. MONTAGU, Dated Victoria, V.I. 19th July, 1870.

NOTICE.

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE I will only accept COIN for RENTS as well as other payments to be made to me.

ED. LOWENBERG

Reid's Big Bend Express,

CARRYING HEAVY MAILS.—Will take to Cache Creek the last of Every Month for Big Bend, Vi. Tranquille, Fort Kamloops, Jack & Pringle's Ranch, head of Okanagan and Spessaburn River.

All EXPRESS MATTER for any of these places may be forwarded by Reid's Express to Cache Creek from which point it will be taken by Reid's Express to its destination, at Reasonable Rates. Any business entrusted to this Express will be carefully attended to.

P. REID.

HAVING BEEN APPOINTED AGENT

for the

DODGE

Mower and Reaper, Combined.

The most approved machine in use; and for

Pitts' Threshing Machines,

4 to 12 horse power, I can furnish them at

SAN FRANCISCO PRICES.

my 7 miles EDGAR MARVIN

NOTICE.

ALL CLAIMS AGAINST THE TRUSTEES of the Estate of Spratt & Kriemler must be handed in at the office of the Albin Iron Works by Tuesday evening, July 12, 1870; after that date they will not be admitted.

J. R. BERTS (STEWART)

Information Wanted

OF THE WHEREABOUTS OF ED KAHN, 19 years old, has lost at about the right forefinger his black eyes and is tall and stout for his age. Last heard from at Victoria on the 12th April 1870, when he was bound for the Police River Mine. Address

W. L. FARGO & CO'S, Office, Yates Street

TO THE LOVERS

OF GOOD WINE!

JUST RECEIVED DIRECT FROM

BOUCHE, FILS & CO.,

M. REUIL-SUR-AY, CHAMPAGNE.

The following Choice Brands:

NAPOLEON CABINET;

BOUCHE;

GOLD MEDAL;

VERZEYAN;

And for sale by

GRELLEY & FITZGER, Wharf Street.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.

AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

SALEROOMS—Fireproof Stone Building, Wharf Street near Yates.

Liberal Advance made on Consignments

To facilitate the Sale of Real Estate we have

Completed at Victoria, Esplanade, New

Westminster and the Institute.

WE CALL PARTICULAR ATTENTION to the facilities of our

SALE ROOMS for the sale of all kinds of

New Advertisements.

MECHANICS' LITERARY INSTITUTE.

THE ANNUAL PICNIC

IN AID OF THE

Funds of the Institute

WILL BE HELD ON

Saturday, August 6th,

—AT—

MEDANA'S GROVE,

COMMENCING AT 1 P.M.

An Efficient Band will be provided.

ADMISSION—Gentlemen, \$1; Boys over 8, half-price; Ladies and Children, free.

Tickets may be had of the Librarian, at the Institute; of Messrs Hudson & Co., and of the Members of the Committee.

T. H. LONG, Hon. Secretary.

SUMMER SILKS!

A VERY BEAUTIFUL AND CHEAP

lot of summer silks, received

By Express To-Day

AT LONDON HOUSE.

J. H. TURNER & CO.

HENRY SHORT,

GUN AND RIFLE MAKER.

And Importer of

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN FIREARMS.

HAS JUST RECEIVED PER STEAM

Active a large well assorted stock of

Fishing Tackle,

Of every description

Government Street, between Johnson and

Pandora.

THE GUELPH

SEWING MACHINE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE RECEIVED

Sewing Machines, which they offer to the public at an

extraordinary LOW FIGURE.

\$20 and Upwards!

For Cheapness, Simplicity, Efficiency and Durability

they cannot be surpassed.

Every family in British Columbia can afford one.

Call and examine them.

A & W WILSON.

Fort Street.

MONEY TO LOAN

LOW RATES, ON FIRST CLASS

Security.

ADVANCE TO LET.

TOWN AND COUNTRY PROPERTIES

on lease or to let.

T. ALLSOP,

Agent,

Government Street, near Broughton

McDONNELL,

TAILOR,

Corner Broughton and Government Sts.

SUGAR and MOLASSES

JUST RECEIVED, PER "CAP JORDAN"

from Honolulu,

700 kegs No 1 and 2 SUGARS,

SUPERIOR MOLASSES.

For sale by

JANION, R. RHODES & CO.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE TO ALL PERSONS that I will not be responsible for any debts incurred by any person or persons whatsoever without my order or writing; and all persons are requested to pay in any claims they have against me forthwith.

PHILIP SMITH, Government St.

ENGLISH BAZAAR—Card of Thanks.

MRS. JOHNSON BEGS TO RETURN thanks to Mr. Johnston for the prompt manner in which he has discharged the duties of the position of Treasurer of the English Bazaar, and to Mr. Nuttall, agent of the Phoenix Assurance Company, of London, for the promptness with which he has paid the claims on the 15th inst.

Port at Monday July 18, 1870.

A Piano to be Raffle

AT THE ENGLISH BAZAAR, FORT

street, on SATURDAY the 23d July, at 7 1/2 o'clock.

TICKETS AT EACH

LANGLEY & CO.,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

DRUGGISTS.

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS & C.

YATES STREET.

HAVE LATELY RECEIVED FROM

Kaeng, the new and most agreeable Toilet Water,

prepared from the Flowers of Japan.

J. M. Farin's Eau de Cologne,

Miranda's Glycerine and Linoleum Oil,

Vardley's Glycerine and Linoleum Oil,

Cleaver's, Vardley's, Low's & Rigand's Soaps

The Choicest Perfumes of Paris and London,

Tooth Hair & Nail Brushes for Gossel, Kent, &c

A LARGE STOCK OF

BATHING AND TURKISH SPONGES.

And a General Assortment of TOILET ARTICLES.

my 20 1/2 2p

To the Trade.

WE HAVE THIS DAY MATERIALLY

REDUCED the price of

BASS' ALE,

No. 3 and India Pale.

New Advertisements.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

ESTABLISHED 1825.

CONSTITUTED BY SPECIAL ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

THE FORTY-FOURTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE STANDARD

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY WAS held at Edinburgh on Tuesday, the 26th April, 1870,

ANDREW WOOD, Esq., M.D., in the Chair.

THE MANAGER submitted to the Meeting—

The Annual Report of the Directors and Balance-Sheet of the Company's Affairs.

The Annual Report on the Books and Accounts by the Auditor of the Company, certifying that he had found the whole accounts accurately stated and properly vouched.

THE FOLLOWING ARE EXTRACTS FROM THE REPORT:—

THE PROGRESS OF THE COMPANY DURING THE PAST YEAR HAS BEEN

of a very satisfactory character, and it is matter of congratulation that during a period of great distrust and

disaffection in the Assurance world, the business of this Company has increased, not decreased.

THE NEW ASSURANCE TRANSACTIONS PROPOSED to the Company from 15th November 1868 to 15th November 1869, the Company's financial year, amounted to the large sum of £1,466,867, 2s. 9d., contained in 2029 Proposals, of which 407, for assurance £250,529 were not considered eligible, and 4-canceled.

THE NEW POLICIES ISSUED during the year were 1019 in number, and the Assurances effected amounted to the large sum of £1,110,347, 2s. 9d., the new Annual Premiums being £28,532, 2s. 8d.

THE CLAIMS BY DEATH amounted to £232,117, 11s. 8d., the number of deaths being 564; and the Bonus additions to the Policies which became claims amounted to the further sum of £236,649, 10s. 10d.

THE INCOME OF THE COMPANY received during the year ending 15th November 1869, amounted to £710,428 16s. 3d.

THE INVESTED FUNDS, as shown on the Balance-Sheet, which to date, had reached the sum £4,284,648 7s. 3d.

THESE ARE the results of the year; but the following additional particulars as to the Company may also be interesting:—

THE NEW BUSINESS OFFERED to the Company since the last Division of Profits in 1865—that is, in four years—has amounted to £5,662,481, 12s. 7d., the number of Proposals being 5738.

The New Policies issued during the same period have been 7254, for Assurances to the amount of £4,532,414, 5s. 5d.

THE CLAIMS BY DEATH which the Company have met during the four years have amounted to £1,258,126, 4s. 6d., with Bonus Additions to the amount of £178,132, 5s. 7d.

THE SURVIVING ASSURANCES at 15th November 1869 were £16,345,419, 2s. 6d., of which £931,819, 12s. was re-assured with other Offices.

THE BALANCE-SHEET of the Company's Affairs, as at 15th November 1869 is as follows:—

BALANCE-SHEET OF THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, AS AT 15th NOVEMBER, 1869.

LIABILITIES.

Capital paid up.....£ 120,000 0 0

Reserve Fund.....3,679,732 10 11

Annuity Fund.....228,658 1 3

Reversionary Transactions.....71,500 0 0

Claims admitted but not yet due.....167,257 16 2

Amount held on deposit in connection with uncompleted transactions.....16,795 10 5

Dividends outstanding.....1,804 8 6

£4,284,648 7 3

ASSETS.

Mortgages on Landed Estate.....£2,632,336 6 6

Freehold and Leasehold Properties and Land.....276,523 4 10

Landed Estates.....213,288 13 1

Loans on the Company's Policies (within the surrender Value thereof).....57,933 19 10

British Government Securities.....16,168 15 0

Indian Government Securities.....3,961 13 11

Invested abroad in connection with Colonial Businesses.....39,742 15 8

Stocks of Scotch Chartered Banks.....24,154 8 4

Railway Debentures, Debenture Stock, and Preference Stocks.....217,349 4

Life Insurance, Reversions, and Annuities purchased and Agencies.....77,180

Loans upon Personal Security in connection with Policies.....43,235 1

Premiums in course of collection at Head Office and Agencies.....174,930 18 4

Proportion of Interest on Investment Cash—On Deposit with Bankers.....£14,829 14 7

On Current Account with Bankers.....69,979 19 0

Value of Re-assurances with other Companies.....244,406 16 1

Other Assets.....66,440 11

£4,284,648 7 3

THE BALANCE SHEET shows distinctly how the Funds of the Company are invested; and a Special Committee has been appointed to examine and report on each separate transaction, preparatory to the Declaration of Profits next year. That the report will be one of unqualified approval the Directors have every confidence, as the same principles have regulated their selection of investments in former years, and they feel satisfied that the professional confidence who have agreed to undertake the duty will be able to report in his favorable terms as the Committee of 1865, the period of last investigation.

THE EIGHTH DIVISION OF PROFITS

falls to be made as at 15th November, 1870. The necessary Investment on which precedes the Declaration of Profits has been in progress for some time, and the necessary steps to be able to submit their Report early in 1871.

THE CLOSE OF THE PRESENT BONUS PERIOD ON 15th NOVEMBER, 1870,

Persons assuring before that date being entitled to a share in the division of Profits to be made in 1871, which will include the whole divisible profits which have arisen since 15th November, 1865.

GUARANTEED SURRENDER VALUES.

The Directors have adopted FIXED SURRENDER VALUES, as fully stated in Report.

The Report having been unanimously approved of—the Establishment of the Company, after filling up vacancies in the usual manner, was arranged as follows for the ensuing year:

GOVERNOR—HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF BUCCLEUGH AND QUEENSBERRY, K. G.

DEPUTY-GOVERNORS—THE RIGHT HON THE EARL OF DALKEITH

THE RIGHT HON THE EARL OF STAIR, K. T.

</



Thursday Morning, July 21, 1870.

## Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED.

July 20—None  
July 21—None

CLEARED

## Auction Sales To-Day.

LUMLEY FRANKLIN, Auctioneer, will sell at salesrooms, at 12 o'clock Desirable Town and Country Property, Residences, &amp;c.

## REMOVAL.

The offices of the Daily and Weekly British Colonist have been removed to Smith's Building, Government street, where orders may be left.

## Collegiate School—The Prizes.

At 2 o'clock yesterday a goodly number of visitors assembled at the Collegiate School for the purpose of witnessing the distribution of prizes to the pupils. His Honor Chief Justice Begbie addressed a few humorous and specially apposite remarks to the pupils. He reminded them that this was the seed-time in their lives which, if neglected, could never be recalled, and that their minds were not stored with useful knowledge now they would be overrun with weeds, like a neglected field. After impressing upon them the great importance of making a good use of those advantages placed within their reach, he proceeded to distribute the prizes as indicated in the list hereto. Dr. Tolmie was then asked to address the children, which he did in a few well-timed observations. He said he had been present at the examinations of the school ever since its commencement and in no year had the progress made by the pupils been more marked than in the one just closing. The Very Reverend Dean Cridge followed, in an appropriate address, making special allusion to the importance of a moral and religious basis, without which learning, he remarked, would be not only useless but dangerous. The Hon. Dr. Helmcken was next called upon, and was greeted with applause as he rose to speak. He said he had recently been through so many countries that he scarcely knew where he was. He complimented the boys upon the progress they had made during the past year, and admonished them to aim at still greater advancement, as upon them must soon devolve the responsibility of maintaining the credit of this country, reminding them that they would shortly be placed in competition with the youth of other Provinces with which we were about to unite. The Hon. Mr. Robson was next called for, and made a brief address, complimenting the Chief Justice upon the happy and appropriate remarks which he had made, admonishing the boys to think of them as words of wisdom coming from the lips of age and experience to which they would do well to give good heed. The Principal [Rev. F. Gribble] concluded the very interesting proceedings with a few forcible and most appropriate remarks directed to parents. He said the two common tendencies was to leave all to the teacher; but the teacher, unless properly seconded by paternal control, was utterly powerless. The following is a list of the prizes:—

**Geneal Scholarship—James Raymer.**  
**Arithmetic—1st prize, James Tolmie; 2d, Godfrey Rhodes.**  
**Algebra—1st prize, James Tolmie; 2d, James Raymer.**  
**Euclid—Bingham Devereaux.**  
**Natural Philosophy—Frank Adams.**  
**Grammar and Analysis—James Raymer.**  
**History and Geography—John Nicholles.**  
**English Composition—John L. Robson.**  
**Pennmanship—1st prize, James Tolmie; 2d, Harry Tolmie.**  
**Latin—1st prize, Harry Helmcken; 2d, Fred Fell.**  
**French—1st prize, Harry Helmcken; 2d, Edgar Martin.**  
**Application—Marka Dobrin.**  
**Department and Regular Attendance—H. Helmcken.**  
**General Scholarship—Oliver Harvey.**  
**Arithmetic—1st prize, Harry Rhodes; 2d, Oliver Harvey.**  
**Grammar—Oliver Harvey.**  
**Geography—Walter Sayward.**  
**Reading—1st prize, Estace Jones; 2d, Herbert Kent.**  
**Pennmanship—1st prize, Walter Sayward; 2d, Stephen Wootton.**  
**Spelling—1st prize, Haywood; 2d, Aaron Lewis.**  
**French—Oliver Harvey.**

**CARIBBO ITEMS.**—Mr Spence has finished repairing the boat from the Junction to the mouth of Quesnel, and has also cleared away all the fallen timber on the road from Soda creek to Alexandra. He hopes to declare the road complete in about a week. The Old England Co. on Lightning creek are waiting for their pumps to arrive from Spratt and Kriemler's. They have recently been taking out 60 oz a week. The Lightning Co. continue to take big pay as heretofore. Messrs Munnell, J. Lowell and Grubbaum are putting up new stores on the creek. There are about 150 men at work on Antler creek. On Cunningham creek the Draper-Sharp Co. are taking out good pay and other companies are doing well. The claims stopped by the freshet on William creek are now at work again. The charter for Barry's bridge at the Forks has nearly expired. A renewal would be improper, as Barry does nothing on the roads. A colored man drove his horse and cart into the Quesnel river for the purpose of watering his horse. Neither man, horse or cart have since appeared. Grasshoppers are eating up everything succulent they can find on William creek. The crops are looking splendid all over the country.

**THE ALIDA.**—This steamer started at 2 1/2 o'clock yesterday morning for Puget Sound. She had a full passenger list and some freight, and when about one mile beyond Trial Island the rockershaft of the port engine gave way. The steamer was at once put about and returned to this harbor with one engine at 2 1/2 o'clock, where she was repaired and will sail again this morning for the Sound. The accident was in no wise alarming and its occurrence was not known to the passengers, who were all abed, and were not a little surprised to awake at breakfast time and find themselves back again at Victoria.

**MECHANIC INSTITUTE PIC-NIC.**—We hear that arrangements are being made to make the Mechanics' Pic-Nic the best of the season. Starting novelties will be introduced and a number of amateur performers, friends of the Institute, have volunteered to give a novel and interesting entertainment. For real, substantial enjoyment, go to Medaon's Grove on the 6th proximo.

## Rock Creek.

The news from this creek is most encouraging. From one of the partners in the Bed Rock Flame Company we learn that the company had flamed about a mile of the creek. At the first wash-up they took out \$6000, and expect twice that amount next wash, which will be in August, as they have only just got into the pay dirt, which is twelve feet thick. They were much troubled with quicksand, but have completely mastered it. The company will employ themselves next winter in putting up a sawmill as they will want 80,000 feet of lumber for next year's operations.

There are three companies of Chinamen on the creek, making \$3 a day to the land.

**POSITIVE SALE OF REAL ESTATE.**—We direct the particular attention of capitalists and persons desirous of securing homesteads near the business part of the city to the sale to be held by Mr Lumley Franklin, at noon, to-day. There are several town lots on Yates, View, and Herald streets, as well as family residences on View near Douglas street, suitable for homesteads, and desirable country lands at Esquimalt and Sooke, offering great inducements to those seeking investments at the present time, in view of the improved prospects which Confederation holds out to property in the colony.

**ST ANN'S CONVENT SCHOOL.**—The exercises yesterday were of a very interesting character. The young lady pupils were tastefully attired in white with blue sashes and ribbons, and dialogues, tableaux, recitations, &c., were gone through in a manner highly creditable to teachers and scholars. Several beautiful specimens of Berlin work and crayon sketches of the handwork of the young ladies were much admired. At the close of the exercises a large number of valuable prizes were distributed, a list of which will appear to-morrow. The attendance of parents and friends was very large.

**SPIRITUALISM.**—Rev Mr Todd labored again last evening with an audience at the Alhambra. The reverend gentleman is of opinion that Christ was a first-class medium, and that the miracles he performed were done with the aid of spirits. Mr Todd talks fluently and was appreciated, if the amount collected be taken as evidence. This evening Mr Todd will speak for half-an-hour and Mr Bishop will reply.

**RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT AND THE RAILWAY.**—The Standard bearer objects to Responsible Government because Mr Seelye had a hand in securing it! He also objects to a Railway because Dr Helmcken earned the honor of securing it! Well, we have heard of evanescent spirits who would rather reign in—than serve in Heaven, but the Standard man furnishes the first practical evidence we have met.

**THE TARIFF.**—We have excellent authority for stating that in the terms of union provision has been made by which ample protection will be extended to stocks held at the time of union.

**ANOTHER TRIP.**—The Government steamer Sir James Douglas took another trial trip to the outer harbor yesterday. The new boiler performed its functions to admiration, and the boat made faster time than ever before.

The Enterprise last evening brought over the fixtures of Lieut A R Beadon, from San Juan Island, which will be sold at auction by Mr J P Davies on Saturday instead of Friday as previously advertised.

GOVERNOR MURRAY is again confined to his room, suffering from a severe bilious attack.

The California sailed last evening from Portland for Victoria.

## By Electric Telegraph.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

## LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.

## Europe.

**NEW YORK, July 19.**—The Tribune's London special says private telegrams from Paris represent the prospect of serious trouble between France and England. The French Government is furious at the tone of English papers and threatens to refuse all applications from English journalists for army passes. Certain members of the House of Commons held a meeting yesterday to consider the propriety of holding a large gathering to express sympathy with Prussia. Prominent members have written letters approving of the project. The workingmen propose holding similar meetings. The feeling in London against France is intense. It is universally believed that troops recently called home from English colonies have been concentrated in anticipation of the present war. Great Britain has now home depots of 95,000 men and can muster 300,000; there is also great activity in the navy. It is reported instructions have been given to French officers that troops shall divide all lands they occupy.

**NEW YORK, July 19, 1 p.m.**—Bismarck says private property on the high seas will be exempt from seizure without regard to reciprocity. The French Trans-Atlantic Co's ships will make regular trips.

**WASHINGTON, July 19.**—The French Minister called upon the Secretary of State to-day and verbally informed him that France would be governed by the provisions of treaty of Paris.

**CHICAGO, July 19.**—Produce market continues greatly excited and prices this morning show a decided advance on yesterday's quotations. Wheat opened here at \$1.43, an advance of 3/4 cts since last Friday morning. Telegraphic business has been immense. More dispatches have been handed into the W U office to-day than on any day in its previous history.

A company of agricultural journalists, representing twenty papers in various States, left here this morning for San Francisco.

Wall street is commercially calm. Flour is less active—shipping brands 25 cts higher. Wheat quiet and steady.

Gov Porter says all reports from the Indian country are favorable. He does not believe there will be any trouble with Sioux or other northern Indians.

The naval appropriation made by Congress is by no means adequate to the necessities of the service at present and would be vastly in arrears for any requisition that might be made should pending difficulties stretch across the Atlantic. Our navy, consisting of eighty-two vessels, is sadly disabled now both by want of men and good ships, nearly

all the vessels standing in need of thorough repair.

**LONDON, July 19.**—The steamship Unicorn of Lloyd's line at Bremen will not leave for New York until further orders. The Post is sceptical about news from France and Prussia and ascribes the bulk of dispatches to speculators. It is reported that Earl Granville has demonstrated with Prussia, and Lloyd's exact from five to ten guineas on German shipping. The Times this morning abandons all hopes of mediation and says the sword must now decide.

**LIVERPOOL, July 19.**—More failures in the cotton trade to-day.

**PLYMOUTH, July 19.**—The steamship New York of the North German line, from New York, arrived here safely, it is not decided when she will return to Bremen.

**PARIS, July 19.**—The morning journals say the Prussians now in Paris will not be expelled if they strictly observe neutrality. No diplomatic or other foreigners will be allowed in the French camp. La Liberte Thon's party organ, gives the French programme: The army will first occupy Hesse to neutralize the southern states of Germany, then occupy and fortify Frankfurt; from this point they will sweep all Prussian territory to the left of the Rhine, enter Prussia by way of Westphalia and a reconstruction of the Confederacy will follow. The Patrie of this morning says the Prussian ambassador at Vienna was here en route and started last night for Berlin with the official declaration of war.

**PARIS, July 19.**—Earl Granville arrived from London yesterday and had an hour's conference with the Emperor. The Journal Official announces that the Emperor has decided not to receive, either at Imperial quarters or quarters of General Officers, any volunteers or foreign officers. The Minister of War has asked the Corps Legislatif for an increase of from ninety thousand to one hundred thousand men.

**HAMBURG, July 19.**—The steamship Alcevinie from New York via Plymouth arrived yesterday, and the Cambria left hence on Saturday at noon for New York.

**BERLIN, July 19.**—The bank rate on discount is 8 per cent.

## Oregon.

**PORTLAND, July 20.**—There was a mistake in the advertisement of the sailing of the steamer for Victoria. She will sail this evening at 7 o'clock.

**SALISBURY, July 19.**—A man named Stager fell from a scaffolding to-day and was severely injured.

Immigrants are arriving daily with the intention of settling in this State.

## Nevada.

**ELKO, July 19.**—A terrible accident occurred here last night. While the Lewis Brothers were performing magic tricks at the Court House the chandelier fell with a crash at the feet of some ladies, whose dresses immediately took fire, but owing to the coolness and presence of mind of a few gentlemen the flames were quickly extinguished. Mrs D L Smith and Mrs Cameron and child were severely and several other ladies slightly burned.

**VIRGINIA CITY, July 19.**—A destructive fire occurred last night about 9 o'clock in Dayton, which destroyed about 39 frame and 6 brick buildings—almost the entire business portion of the town.

The Martinez quicksilver mine, located within six miles of San Bernardino, exhibits a ledge 300 feet wide.

## Utah.

**SALT LAKE, July 19.**—Three carloads of ore left on Sunday, one going east and two west. Samples of ore from the Tintic mine went east the same day. Several more ledges are being located.

Grasshoppers are retarding the trains on the Union Pacific railroad at a point between Bear and Green Rivers.

## California.

**SAN FRANCISCO, July 19.**—The Lower California Co, holding the old land grant which covers a considerable portion of Lower California, and also claiming a grant of small parts of Sonora, are now fitting out an expedition to this port for survey and colonization of their Lower California grant. They intend establishing a town at Magdalena. The expedition will be conveyed by the U S steamer Mohican which has been ordered here from Mazatlan by the Navy Department for that purpose. Col Drak DeCoy, who has been appointed Consul at the projected town, will be in command of the expedition. Stocks bursted worse than ever this a.m.

Peter Widler, one of the largest butchers in San Francisco and Regular Delegate to the State Convention, died to-day.

Dr Hall was appointed visiting physician to the County Hospital by the Board of Health. The meetings of the Board will in future be open to the public.

Sailed—Bk Gen Cobb, Sebeck, steamer Idaho, Astoria, bk Rainer, Pt Gambier.

Arrived—Bk Sailing Star, Nainaim, bk Chays Mienall Pt Madison.

New York wheat quotable yesterday, at \$2.15 for California and \$1.50 for 152 for No 2 spring. In Chicago this morning wheat opened at \$1.43. Regular cable telegrams quote California wheat in Liverpool at 12s, flour firm at yesterday's quotations, superfine \$5.50. Wheat market unsettled, \$1.00 bid and \$2 asked, no price offered by English operators. Barley, oats and potatoes unchanged.

**OROVILLE, July 19.**—At 11 a.m. to-day a fire broke out in Dogtown, resulting in its entire destruction.

**SAN FRANCISCO, July 19.**—A meeting of the creditors of Banks & Co, bankers, corner of Montgomery and Commercial streets, is announced for to-morrow evening. Banks notifies the creditors that he has made an assignment of a homestead, &c, for their benefit and will make a full explanation of the cause of the failure at the meeting.

It is understood that the first fruit train of the new patent car built for the purpose will leave for the East on Thursday next.

The dullness and stagnation in manufacturing is inducing mechanics to compromise with employers on nine hours instead of eight. This morning the cash and blind factory of Miller & Hatteray, Dupont street, hitherto an eight hour establishment, commenced running on the nine hour time. Only two of the employees of the firm left. Other establishments will probably do the same.

The ship Vandenberg, 99 days from Newcastle with coal to Hillman Bros, arrived to-day. The captain reports that on April 24th he encountered a terrific cyclone which threw the ship on her beam ends and he was compelled to cut away her mizzen mast and fore and main topmasts to right her. He then encountered a succession of gales until June 14th, when a cyclone struck and threw the ship on her beam ends, filled the cabin, swept the decks and carried away the foremast, mainmast staysail and foretopmast.

A dispatch from New York says that a dozen or more New York architects will compete for the \$2,500 and \$3,000 premiums offered for the three best plans for the new San Francisco City Hall on the Yerba Buena Plaza.

The award for the best plan for the State Normal School will be announced at the next meeting of the Trustees.

The North German ship which arrived here a few weeks since with coffee from Central America, has hauled into the stream, and discharged her crew, intending to await the result of the war before going to sea.

The German mass-meeting this evening in aid of their brothers-in-arms in Prussia is very large and enthusiastic. The entire German population appear to be united on the subject of the war and are willing to contribute to the extent of their means in aid of the sufferers in the hospital and on the battle field. A large sum will be subscribed to-night and to-morrow.

## From Our Special Delegate.

OTTAWA, June 27, 1870.

In my last I intimated that by the mail which carries this I myself might be a passenger, but to-day I find I cannot leave in time to catch the Pelican, which sails from San Francisco on July 5th, and which I hope this letter will reach. To-day it is expected the Delegates will conclude their labors with the Cabinet Committee, when the report of the committee will be finally adopted by the Cabinet. The Terms as agreed upon will not be made public here but will be left to be published by Gov. McGraw. A good deal of speculation and surmising is indulged in here in regard to the terms agreed upon, but no reliance can be placed upon any specific terms that may be published here as authentic—rumor is sometimes far from fact. One thing, however, the people of British Columbia may rely upon, and that is that the Terms proposed by the Dominion Government are of the most liberal character. All members of the Government say they expect to deal with British Columbia on a more liberal scale than with any of the other Provinces; and this feeling seems to pervade generally the whole community of Ontario and, as far as I can learn, Quebec also.

In the matter of the railroad I believe the Dominion Government are willing to meet our most sanguine expectations; and as regards the other great question—Responsible Government—the utterances of every member of the Cabinet are 'the colony must have a free and popular government,' and I think it may safely be relied upon that such provision will be made in the terms of union as will meet the views of all who desire confederation, and which will secure to the people the right of self-government.

I look upon the mission of the Delegates to this country as a perfect success. They have had opportunities to meet the most influential Canadians in the different places which they have visited, and have availed themselves of the advantage of giving information regarding the colony and have thus created an interest and a sympathy for us which could in no other way have been accomplished. This interest and good feeling has reflected its influence upon the government and very much strengthened their minds in the desire to carry out their liberal dealing toward British Columbia.

With the reporters of the Press the British Columbia Delegates are great favorites and men of much importance. Every step taken is watched and every word spoken is noted as of deep significance; and every assurance is given on behalf of the 'fourth estate' that the interest of British Columbia shall be well supported. I may say, finally, without incurring any charge of fulsomeness, that Messrs Trutch, Helmcken and Carrall have been received, treated and respected wherever they have passed through the Dominion in a manner that should make them feel proud of their visit and should make British Columbians feel deeply grateful for the great consideration and high honor bestowed upon their representatives. Your delegate will even bear willing testimony to, and grateful remembrance of, the cordial and unfeigned kindness and respect so profusely and cheerfully bestowed by the government and people of Canada upon their visiting brethren from British Columbia.

To speak of Canada as she merits in regard to her people and her country, I feel that I should fail to convey a true picture of greatness and worth. Her political institutions, the freest, her people, the most loyal; her system of municipalities and education, the most perfect that can be found in the world. Her statesmen are men who are worthy to be ranked among the wisest and best of legislators. The statistics of trade, commerce and products show a degree of prosperity and activity with hardly a comparative parallel. With a domain, actual and prospective and a race who realize their destiny and feel their greatness, the Dominion of Canada—recognizing always the decrees of a higher wisdom—may be considered as on the highway of national distinction, soon to be classed, without inferiority, among the nations of the earth.

To-morrow it is understood there will be a dispersion of the 'wise men of the West.' The work of nation-making being suspended for the present, the Delegates and your correspondent will each take leave of Ottawa and travel in different directions.

Mr Trutch has taken passage on the steamer which sails from Quebec to England on the 9th July, previous to which he will visit New York and several towns and places in Canada. Dr Helmcken will take a trip to St Louis and some other places before he returns to British Columbia, and Dr Carrall will remain a month or two in Canada with his friends. Your correspondent, in as short a time as possibly convenient, will find his way back to Victoria to breathe once more the air of a climate so pure and priceless that those who have once enjoyed it appreciate it even in scantiness of wealth above the pleasures bestowed by the greater prosperity of other lands.

There is one important fact of which I must acquaint you before I close this letter, that is the most marvelous and complete conversion of our worthy and esteemed delegate Dr Helmcken to Confederation. More than that, he is a Canadian of the most indelible type. He has seen, since he came here, the finest country under the sun, also the finest people in the world, and he has declared himself, now and forever, one with them, and of them; and British Columbia will find the doctor on his return one of the strongest advocates of Confederation in the colony. But, to be serious, Dr Helmcken fears not to say without a blush that he never was more mistaken in regard to anything in his life than he has been in his views of Canada and Canadians. Of the Delegates none seem so perfectly pleased with the result of their mission as does our friend the doctor.

Sir John is recovering slowly. He has been informed of the visit of the Delegates but has not seen them nor had he been consulted in the negotiations. Sir George Cartier is acting Premier at present. Tupper has entered the Cabinet and is looked upon as the coming leader of the Dominion. Archibald will not go to Red River until advised from England after the arrival of Mr Campbell there, whose mission is said to be three-fold, to obtain a clear and defined policy on the part of the Imperial Government in regard to the American-Fenian invasions, the Red River difficulty and the Canada and Pacific railroad. Canada, both in her government and people, has fully awakened to the sense of indifference manifested by the present rulers of England to the interests of her North American colonies and their preferred sympathy for the American people. A feeling of indignation has been aroused by the comments of the English press on the Fenian raid, which, unless speedily allayed by a different manifestation of senti-

ment on the part of England, will lead to an alienation that would tend to entire independence, although that feeling is repulsively viewed by most of the Canadian people. The articles which appear in the New York Tribune and other American papers regarding 'Independence Leagues' in Canada are the pure fabrications of their paid specials.

The weather is exceedingly hot—90° in the shade every day—nights hot in proportion. The greatest blessing that I can conceive of would be a good night's rest at Victoria. S.

## Auction Sales.

## AUCTION SALE

## Household Furniture

And Effects, Comprising:

HANDSOME DRAWING FURNITURE

SOLID MAHOGANY

DININGROOM FURNITURE,

Elegant Mahogany Bedroom

FURNITURE;

A Superior Collard &amp; Collard

Upright Piano,

Brussels Carpets and Rugs

Brocatelle and Lace Curtains

Brass and Mahogany Curtain Poles

Card &amp; Rosewood Work Tables

Mahogany Chests Drawers &amp; Sideboards

Dinner &amp; Breakfast Services

Handsome Cut Glassware

Blankets, Table and Bed Linen

Chessmen and Board

Handsome Engravings

Small Collection of Books

Handsome Sheffield Plate

Ladies' &amp; Gents' Saddles &amp; Bridles

Glass Dessert Service

Feather and Hair Beds

1 Sewing Machine

Oldcloth, Hat Rack, Umbrella Stand

Henry Rifle, new patent

Dble Barrell Gun, by Holland, Bond St

Lot Ammunition and Eley's Cartridges

Fishing Rods

Complete Set of Croquet in Boxwood

Complete Set of Ladies' and Gents'

Archery Implements

Skates, Cues, Elegant Drawingm Clock

Lot Enamelled Kitchen Ware

Usual Kitchen Furniture,

Removed from the Residence of Lieut

O R Beadon, and will be

Sold at Auction by

MESSRS. J. P. DAVIES &amp; CO,

At Salesroom, Wharf St,

Saturday, July 23, 1870,

COMMENCING AT 11 O'CLOCK, A.M.

AT COMMENCEMENT OF SALE

By order of the Collector of Customs,

3 California Chaises

J. P. DAVIES,

Auctioneer.

## Condemned Stores!

J. P. DAVIE &amp; CO.

Have received instructions from the

Paymaster in charge to sell by public

auction at the

NAVAL YARD, ESQUIMALT,

WEDNESDAY, 31 AUGUST, 1870,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

The following Condemned Stores:

180 cwt cordage paper stuff

5000 fathoms rounding

2 1-2 cwt old cast iron

47 cwt old wrought iron

47 cwt rags, canvas

14 1-4 cwt rags, canvas painted

18 3-4 cwt old cask sacks

3 cwt 2 qrs 19 lbs old hide

70 lbs horse hair, 40 lbs India rubber

125 iron casks of sizes

41 iron bound casks of sizes

28 oil tuns, 2 spits, 1 spit fork, 26

lbs broken glass

—ALSO—

Condemned Biscuit, sugar, raisins,

cook's fat, empty casks, lime juice, hoops

and bottles, biscuit bags, old iron hoops

old iron, seaman's condemned clothing,

beds, blankets, wrappers, &amp;c, &amp;c.

In addition to the price paid for

the Goods the buyer will have to pay

the Customs duty on the same

—

IMMEDIATELY AFTER ABOVE,

By order of S. J. SPARK, Esq., at his

residence, Naval Yard, Esquimalt, all

his superior modern

## HOUSEHOLD

## FURNITURE

From BURTON'S, Oxford street

Full particulars with Catalogues in a



